

§ 2.755 Oral argument before presiding officer.

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceeding and the public interest warrant, he may allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument. He will impose appropriate limits of time on the argument. The transcript of the argument shall be a part of the record.

§ 2.756 Informal procedures.

The Commission encourages the use of informal procedures consistent with the Act, sections 551-558 of title 5 of the United States Code, and the regulations in this chapter, and with the orderly conduct of the proceeding and the necessity for preserving a suitable record for review.

[35 FR 11459, July 17, 1970]

§ 2.757 Authority of presiding officer to regulate procedure in a hearing.

To prevent unnecessary delays or an unnecessarily large record, the presiding officer may:

- (a) Limit the number of witnesses whose testimony may be cumulative;
- (b) Strike argumentative, repetitious, cumulative, or irrelevant evidence;
- (c) Take necessary and proper measures to prevent argumentative, repetitious, or cumulative cross-examination; and
- (d) Impose such time limitations on arguments as he determines appropriate, having regard for the volume of the evidence and the importance and complexity of the issues involved.

[37 FR 15136, July 28, 1972]

§ 2.758 Consideration of Commission rules and regulations in adjudicatory proceedings.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, any rule or regulation of the Commission, or any provision thereof, issued in its program for the licensing of production and utilization facilities, source material, special nuclear material, or by-product material is not subject to attack by way of discovery, proof, argument, or other means in any adjudica-

tory proceeding involving initial or renewal licensing subject to this subpart.

- (b) A party to an adjudicatory proceeding involving initial or renewal licensing subject to this subpart may petition that the application of a specified Commission rule or regulation or any provision thereof, of the type described in paragraph (a) of this section, be waived or an exception made for the particular proceeding. The sole ground for petition for waiver or exception shall be that special circumstances with respect to the subject matter of the particular proceeding are such that the application of the rule or regulation (or provision thereof) would not serve the purposes for which the rule or regulation was adopted. The petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit that identifies the specific aspect or aspects of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which the application of the rule or regulation (or provision thereof) would not serve the purposes for which the rule or regulation was adopted, and shall set forth with particularity the special circumstances alleged to justify the waiver or exception requested. Any other party may file a response thereto, by counter affidavit or otherwise.

- (c) If, on the basis of the petition, affidavit and any response thereto provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, the presiding officer determines that the petitioning party has not made a prima facie showing that the application of the specific Commission rule or regulation or provision thereof to a particular aspect or aspects of the subject matter of the proceeding would not serve the purposes for which the rule or regulation was adopted and that application of the rule or regulation should be waived or an exception granted, no evidence may be received on that matter and no discovery, cross-examination or argument directed to the matter will be permitted, and the presiding officer may not further consider the matter.

- (d) If, on the basis of the petition, affidavit and any response provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, the presiding officer determines that such a prima facie showing has been made, the presiding officer shall, before ruling